

THE INDEPENDENT LONDON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, October 18, 1735.

NUMB. 14.

To the Author of the INDEPENDENT LONDON JOURNAL.

S I R,

WHEN I lately read the Examination of the Scheme of Church-Power laid down in the Codex, &c. I could not but take Notice that, That Reverend Prelate (whose Labours have been so much the Subject of Discourse) laid it down as an Axiom, "That in Matters Spiritual the Spirituality may be presumed the most proper Judges, as of the Assistance which the Church really needs, and the several Degrees of it, so of the Methods by which that Assistance may be most effectually conveyed and applied."

This led me to draw up the following Sketch of the Rise and Progress of Persecution in England, which I shall give you as a short Comment upon the foregoing Axiom; and if you think it may be of any Entertainment to your Readers, be pleased to insert it in your Journal.

THE First Instance that I meet with of Men delivered over to the Secular Arm to be punished, were some German Men; who (if they are not misrepresented, which I am always in these and such like Instances jealous of,) are reported to have denied Baptism, the Eucharist, and Matrimony. They, coming into England, were condemned by a Council at Oxford, and delivered over to the Civil Powers, to be treated as Offenders. "Accordingly they were marked in the Forehead, or Cheek, with a red hot Iron, whipped, and thrust out of Doors naked in the midst of Winter: Where none daring to relieve them, (an Order having been published to the contrary) they died of Hunger, and Cold, and were the first that ever suffered for Heresy in England." This happen'd in the 6th of Henry II. A. D. 1160.

It signifies but little to observe, that these unhappy People seem to have opposed nothing but the Popish Determinations about the Things they suffer'd for. They were Foreigners; and therefore might have had some claim to Mercy from their own Species, and especially from those who are peculiarly eminent for Good-Nature: They opposed that only, which they could not find that Christ had ever taught; and therefore might have expected some Relief from us as Christians. But false Religion always fires those Passions, which true Religion designs to correct and cool.

BUT how inhumane and barbarous soever this Order of Henry II. was, yet no Law was made in England to persecute other Christians, before Richard the Second's Time; a profuse, tyrannical, weak Prince, who had neither the Wisdom to know his People's Interests, nor the Judgment, nor the Resolution, to defend them against the Madness of Bigottry. By Him an Act was passed, "That Commissions should, upon the Certificate and Request of the Bishops into the Chancery, be directed by the Chancellor to the Sheriffs, and others, to apprehend certain Preachers of Heresy, who—preached—Sermons full of Errors and Heresy, and their Followers, and to keep them in strong Prison, until they shall justify themselves according to the Law of the Holy Church."

(Price Two-pence.)

THIS was done in the Year 1382; and by Authority of it, the Followers of Wickliffe were proceeded against with great Severity. This Act was never passed by the Common, but was fraudulently procured of the King. But even supposing it a regular Act, yet contrary to the express Letter of it, the "Bishops procured Commissions from the King directed to themselves;" and in virtue of them they prosecuted and imprison'd in their own Houses, whom they thought fit to stigmatize with Heresy. No wonder therefore at the next Meeting of the Parliament, that the House of Commons resent'd this Injustice: That they consider'd it as the highest Infringement of their Liberties, and look'd upon the Clergy thus empowered, as the Masters of the Freedom of all the Subjects of England. They therefore instantly petitioned the King, that this Act should be disannulled; and the King being under Necessity for Money, consented to the Repeal: But, says Rapin, "Some pretend that by the Artifices of the Clergy this Revocation was razed out of the Parliament Rolls, where it is not to be found." Or, in the Words of the Author of the Life of Richard the Second, in the Compleat History of England: "By the Artifices of the Bishops, the aforesaid Repeal was suppress'd, and Prosecutions carried on by virtue of the said surreptitious Act, without the least Regard had to the Repeal: which is the Reason that that Act of Repeal has never since been printed among our Statutes."

WHENEVER any one gets out of the way of Honour, Truth, or Justice, they proceed Step by Step, to Cruelty and Barbarity, and lose all Sense of Shame, and feel nothing of that Curb which Reason and Common Sense lay upon Mens Minds. It was grown usual (I will not call the Practices of those Times lawful, however Law was pretended) to imprison Men for Errors, during Richard the Second's Days. His Successor, Henry IV. who was willing to gratify the Clergy who had assisted him in getting Possession of the Crown, and who, he was afraid, would have embroiled his Affairs, had they been discontented,—Henry IV. was the first who enacted the Law de Heretico comburendo. This Prince, to gain the Affection of Ecclesiastics, enacted, "That none should preach any Doctrine contrary to the Catholick Faith, or the Determination of the Holy Church; and that none should favour or abet such Preachers, or their Doctrines, nor keep their Books, but deliver them to the Diocesan of the Place, within Forty Days after the Proclamation of this Statute: And if any Persons are defamed, or suspected of doing against this Ordinance, then the Ordinary might arrest them, and keep them in Prison till they were canonically clear'd of the Articles laid to their Charge, or abjure them:—and if they were convicted, he might fine them, and keep them in Prison, as to him should seem fit. And if any being convicted, did refuse to abjure, or after Abjuration, did fall into Relapse, then they were to be left to the Secular Court: And the Mayors, Sheriffs, or Bailiffs being present at the passing the Sentence, were to receive them after Sentence, and they before the People in a High Place to be burnt."

Thus was Persecution brought in under the Name of Protection of Law; and no sooner was this fatal Statute passed, but a poor unhappy Man was instantly sacrificed, being

burnt alive. This was the first Instance in England, of being burnt alive for Heresy, A. D. 1401.

I SHALL not now take up more of your Paper, with the Reflections I intended when I begun this Subject; but you may expect soon to hear again from

S I R, Your constant Reader,
An ENGLISHMAN.

To the Author of The Independent London Journal.

S I R,

SEEMING in your Paper a few Days ago a beautiful Image of a little Insect on the Banks of Hypanis, whose longest State of Duration terminated in a Day; I trouble you with another Description, by way of Contrast. It is in the Cloze of Mr. SOMERVILLE's late Poem, entitled, THE CHACE. That Gentleman, perhaps, in the former Part of his Life might have seen the Original of this Picture; or may have taken the Draught from some Foreign Piece: But to be sure it has no Resemblance now among us. However that be, I hear my ingenious Friend Mr. H-g-th has taken a Hint from it, and designs soon to oblige the Town, in his Burlesque Way, with the PROGRESS OF A STATESMAN. You will observe, the Poet has suggested sufficient Matter for his Humorous Genius to work on; particularly in the Paragraph which I may call the LEVEE-SCENE. Whether his fertile Imagination may give us a New Mid-Night Entertainment, by exhibiting the MEETING about the BANK-CONTRACT, I cannot yet learn; nor where he designs to place the Catastrophe. But there is no doubt but the Whole will be suited to the Subject, and his Masterly Turn of Humour.

But vain, alas! is Wealth, not grac'd with Power:

The stowry Landscape and the gilded Dome,
And Vista's opening to the wearied Eye,
Thro' all his wide Domain, the planted Grove,
The scrubby Wilderness, with its gay Choir
Of warbling Birds, can't lull to soft Repose
The Ambitious Wretch, whose discontented Soul
Is harrow'd Day and Night: He mourns, he pines,
Until his Prince's Favour makes him Great.

See! there he comes; the Exalted Idol comes!
The Circle's form'd, and all his fawning Slaves
Devoutly bow to Earth; from every Mouth
The nauseous Flattery flows, which he returns
With Promises, that die as soon as born.
Vile Intercourse! where Virtue has no Place.

Frown but the Monarch, all his Glories fade;
He mingles with the Throng, out-cast, undone,
The Pageant of a Day; without one Friend
To soothe his tortur'd Mind: All, all are fled.
For tho' they bas'd in his Meridian Ray,
The Insects vanish, as his Beams decline.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Stockholm, October 5.

THEIR Majesties are returned to this City from the Castle of Carelsberg, and ever since the King assists at the Deliberations of the Senate. Expresses continue to arrive here from divers Places, whose Dispatches give room for frequent Conferences to be held, but the Result thereof is kept secret. M. de Bestuchef, the Russian Minister, expects every Hour an Express from Petersburg, with the Ratification of the Treaty



lately renewed with that Court. The King has ordered several new Men of War to be built out of hand.

Hague, Oct. 18. Letters from the Rhine relate, that on the 12th Inst. Count Seckendorff's Body of Imperialists was encamped in the Neighbourhood of Traerbach, and that he had his head Quarters at Traerbach.

From the Camp of St. Maximin under Treves, Oct. 15. There is arrived this Day to join M. de Belleisle nine Battalions, which Marshal Coigny has detached to proportion our Foot to those of M. de Seckendorff, in case that General is so obstinate to push his Point on the Side of Treves. These Battalions are conducted by M. de Beranger, Brigadier. The Troops themselves forced on their March voluntarily, fearing they might not arrive soon enough to catch a Bit of the Honour of the Day, in case of a Battle; but the Enemy having Advice of this Reinforcement, and not doubting of the Marshal Coigny's sending others, stopped near Traerbach, and cast two Bridges on the Moselle, one at Traerbach, and the other at Berncastel.

Thionville, Oct. 17. Marshal Coigny passed with a considerable Body of Troops, at some Distance from this Town, and must have joined M. de Belleisle Yesterday, or will this Day. The Princes of the Blood are with the Marshal; they had their Conge from Court to quit the Army, and return to Paris, but the Appearance of such an Enterprize determined them to see the Issue of it before they departed. M. Seckendorff is passing the Moselle at Traerbach; of his next Motions People judge differently; I am of Opinion the Campaign will end quietly enough, except a little bad Weather and foul Marches.

L O N D O N.

By Saturday's Holland Mail we received the following Advices.

From Warsaw, dated Oct. 5. N. S. that seven Sessions of the General Dyet of Pacification had passed without electing a Marshal, because most of the Nuncio's refused to make that Choice till they are fully assured by King Augustus, that the Foreign Troops should forthwith leave the Kingdom. 'Tis added, that his Majesty, in Conjunction with the Grandees and Nuncio's who are well affected to his Interests, were labouring all they could, to unite the Sentiments of the Opponents, in order to an Election of a Marshal, that the Chamber of Nuncio's may join the Senate, and begin the Deliberations upon the important Subject of the Pacification upon the Anvil.

From Verona, bearing Date Oct. 5. N. S. that the Emperor's Forces in the Trentine, were making divers Motions along the Frontiers of the Republic of Venice; that a Detachment of their Hussars of about 500 Men were advanced to Mount Baldo, and from thence to Dolce, within a League of La Chiusa, where the French Troops have their first Posts; that another Detachment of Imperial Cuirassiers had enter'd the Vicentine through the Tyrol, and posted themselves at Valdagne, a little Town within three Leagues of the first Quarters of the Spanish Troops; and that the Duke de Montemar being informed of the Arrival of the Imperialists at Valdagne, had detached several Bodies of his Troops to dislodge them from that Post. Two thousand Spaniards are also gone to establish themselves upon the Mountain Barcelona, which defends the Entrance into the Vicentine on the Side of Tyrol. Besides the Posts the Imperialists occupied within a Fortnight in the Upper Brescian, another of their Detachments entered that Province passing the Oglio at Ponte Legno, from whence it came to establish itself along the Frontiers of the Valteline, but six Leagues distant from the first Quarters of the Piedmontese.

The Count de Belleisle arrived the 8th Instant, N. S. with his Army, consisting of above 40,000 Men, within a League below Triers, and encamped along the Moselle from Rover to Sweig: That General designs to pass that River, and post himself on the Hills on the other Side, in order to watch the Motions of the Imperialists, if they should advance towards that City. The Camp for that purpose is already marked out. The Count de Coigny has caused his Army to make a Motion, in order to approach nearer Spiers and the Lines of Spirebach.

The Duke of Wirtemberg has obliged the French to abandon a little Island upon the Rhine,

situate between Leutzen and Spiers; and caused a Battery of some Cannon to be erected thereon, which entirely destroyed two Magazines of Hay and Straw the French had near Spiers. After this Expedition, his Highness, who commands the Imperial Army in chief, returned to Bruchsal.

The Count de Seckendorff being departed the 9th Instant, N. S. from Simmeren and Castellau, where he had halted some Days, in order to approach the Moselle; and according to the last Advices from Coblenz, dated Oct. 13, N. S. he is arrived at Berncastel and Hirsfeldt.

By the Mails which arrived on Monday from France and Holland.

They write from Vienna, that the Emperor had received an Express from the King of Great Britain, with Dispatches of the utmost Importance; and that a Report was current immediately after, that the Negotiations for an Accommodation had taken a favourable Turn, and that a Congress would be actually declared in a short Time, for adjusting the Differences of the Powers at War.

The Prussian Minister being on his Return to Vienna from Berlin, the Report of a Misunderstanding between the Emperor and his Prussian Majesty is gone off.

Prince Eugene took the Elector of Bavaria's Court in his way to Vienna, and in a Conference with his Electoral Highness, which lasted upwards of an Hour, he had the Satisfaction of receiving the most solemn Assurances from that Prince, of an inviolable Attachment to the Emperor.

The Electoral College, which holds the first Place in the Dyet of Ratissbon, has given their Consent to the Raising the new Subsidy of sixty Roman Months, as demanded by the Emperor.

Letters from Warsaw the 8th Instant, N. S. advise, that they had not been as then able to prevail with the opposing Nuncios to proceed to the Choice of a Marshal of the Dyet, and that 'twas apprehended every thing would be soon in Confusion, unless they could find out some Method to suppress the Opposition.

Marshal Coigny arrived at Treves the 15th with the Princes of the Blood: He has abandoned the four important Posts of Worms, Frankendahl, Lambheim and Turkeim, leaving them to the Imperialists. Lieutenant-General de Quad remains with 40 Battalions and some Cavalry in the Lines in the Spirebach. These Lines are deemed by the French impregnable.

The French have made a most painful Expedition in their March from the Rhine to the Moselle, that has been undertaken since the War commenced; they were obliged to all the Diligence that was possible, in Roads the most difficult, craggy and fatiguing; their Carriages broke down, and it was often Midnight before their Tents and Bread Waggons came up, and one Night they did not arrive at all: They lost a great Number of Men and Horfe by the Way, who could not support the Fatigues; but in general, amidst all these Difficulties, all this Distress, the Men were as cheerful as if they were sure of a Victory for their Pains; but the ill-natur'd Count Seckendorff disappointed them, by removing himself in time; and the next Letters will clear up whether he has cross'd the Moselle in order to gain Luxemburg, or has taken the Rout of Coblenz to enter the Netherlands by the Dutchy of Juliers.

They write from the Hague, that the States of Holland, and those of the other Provinces, having been lately assembled, the Affair of the Neutrality with France was taken into Consideration; but 'tis assured, that there appeared a universal Disinclination to take any Resolutions thereupon, till the Success of the Congress is seen.

All the Dutch Letters pretend, that the State of the Negotiations at the Hague is at such a Pitch, as to make a Congress look'd upon as certain; 'tis said the Place will be Aix laChapelle, as lying between Holland, France, the Netherlands and the Empire.

In the mean Time the Emperor does not cease to solicit the Dutch for the Succours he alleges to be due to him by the Treaties subsisting; and Letters from Verona advise, that Count Sinzen-dorf, his Imperial Majesty's Prime Minister, having lately a Conference with the Dutch Envoy, concluded it with telling him, *That there was still an Opportunity of preserving the Balance of Power from the fatal Wound it was threaten'd with; that the Means were actually in the Hands of the States-*

General; and that his Imperial Majesty and the Czarina were ready to lead them the Way, would their High Mightinesses enter with them into the proper Measures; Measures without endangering the Liberties of Europe.

'Tis said that Count D'Uhlfeldt, the Imperial Minister at the Hague, having a Conference last Week with the States Deputies, in relation to the new Overtures made the Powers at War towards a Peace, told those Gentlemen, *That his Imperial Majesty was certainly obliged to them for the Trouble they took, and the Time they spent in Negotiations, but that unless they supported their new Proposals in another Manner than they did their Plan, he could not think the Congress talk'd of would have any happy Issue:* And 'tis said that the Memorial which his Excellency Mr. Walpole lately presented to their High Mightinesses, ran much in the same strain.

Whitehall, Oct. 10. Her Majesty has been pleas'd to direct Letters Patents to pass the Great Seal, containing a Presentation of Dr. William Day, one of his Majesty's Chaplains in Ordinary, to the Rectory of Gedney, in the County and Diocese of Lincoln, void by the Resignation of Henry Bland, last Incumbent.

Her Majesty has been pleas'd to direct Letters Patents to pass the Great Seal, containing, a Presentation of Naphthali Hufsey, Clerk, to the Rectory of Curry-Mallet, in the County of Somerset and Diocese of Bath and Wells, void by the Death of Charles Gratwick.

At the Court at Kensington, the 13th Day of October, 1735.

P R E S E N T,

The QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty, Guardian of the Kingdom of Great Britain, and his Majesty's Lieutenant within the same, in Council.

Her Majesty in Council was this Day pleas'd to order, That the Parliament which stands prorogued to Tuesday the 14th of this Instant, should be further prorogued to Tuesday the 11th Day of November next.

Kensington, October 11. This being the Anniversary of their Majesties Coronation, there was a numerous and splendid Appearance at Court of the Nobility, Foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction. At Noon the Guns in St. James's Park and at the Tower were fired; and at Night there were Bonfires, Illuminations, Ringing of Bells, and all Publick Demonstrations of Joy throughout London and Westminster.

Whitehall, October 13. On Wednesday the 8th Instant, in the Afternoon, Sir Charles Wager sail'd from Greenwich, and arriv'd at Helvoetsluys the 10th, with the following Ships, Sloops, and Yachts, *viz.* Nottingham, Tilbury, Preston, and Princess Louisa Men of War, Terrible and Otter Sloops; Royal Carolina, William and Mary, Fubbs, Mary, Katherine, and Charlotte Yachts.

The Court will remove from Kensington to St. James's on Tuesday the 28th Instant.

The Lord Harrington is hourly expected at Kensington, from the Hague.

And his Majesty is expected on Tuesday or Wednesday next.

On Tuesday Night about Twelve o'Clock, the Duke of Modena landed at Dover from Calais: He came over in a Long-Boat, and was in great Danger in his Passage.

On Monday last the Spanish Ambassadors, accompanied by her Grace the Dutchess of Whar-ton, and several Persons of Distinction, breakfasted with Dr. Mead, at his House in Ormond-street, and saw his famous Collection of Pictures, Medals, Books, Statues, and Bibles; amongst the last of which is an Antique of Homer in Brass, one of the greatest Curiosities in England.

A fine Singer is arriv'd here from Venice, in order to perform this Season in the Operas at the Haymarket, in the room of Signora Sagati; and Mr. Porpora has compos'd a new Part for her in the celebrated Opera of Polifemo, with which the King's Theatre opens on Tuesday se'night, the Day the Court removes from Kensington to St. James's.

They write from Cadiz they 4th Instant, N. S. That the Flota was to depart the next Week for La Vera Cruz; and in a Postscript, they mention some French Men of War being in Sight.

On Sunday last dy'd Sir John Tafa, Alderman of Walbrook Ward. Immediately several Gentlemen of the Ward waited on George Heathcote, Esq; Member of Parliament for the Borough of Southwark, who voted against the *Hessian Troops*, for the *Repeal of the Septennial Bill*, and against the late *Excise Scheme*, to desire him to be a Candidate for Alderman in Sir John's Room; and on Monday Morning early the Deputy and Common-Council met, and unanimously made the same Request to Mr. Heathcote.

The same Evening there was a General Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Ward at *Salter's Hall*, where was the most numerous Appearance ever known, who all concurred with the Common-Council in their Address to Mr. Heathcote on this Occasion. Mr. Heathcote thereupon, in a very decent and handsome Manner, accepted their Nomination; and at the same time assured them, among other Things, of his inviolable Attachment to His Majesty and the present Royal Family; of his hearty Zeal for the Civil and Religious Liberties of Mankind, and for the Welfare of this Great and Opulent City; and of his firm Resolution to study the Interest of this Ward, which had in so unanimous and particular a Manner distinguished him. He expressed a great Satisfaction in succeeding his Uncle Sir Gilbert Heathcote, who was Alderman of this Ward; and said, he considered the Regard now shewn him as an instance of the high Respect they had to the Memory of that great Citizen.

On Tuesday Morning a Wardmote was held, when Mr. Heathcote was chosen Alderman without a Negative. And

Wednesday Night He treated the whole Ward in a very elegant and polite manner, at *Salter's Hall*.

The same day the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, accompanied by several of the Aldermen and the Sheriffs, waited on the Lord Chancellor, when Sir John Williams, Knt. and Alderman, Lord Mayor elect, was presented to his Lordship for his Approbation, according to annual Custom.

The Rev. Mr. Bridgen, Professor of Divinity in *Gresham College*, is appointed Chaplain to Sir John Williams, the Lord Mayor Elect.

We hear it will be proposed, at the next Common-Council, to allow to every Alderman that shall be Elected Lord Mayor, the Sum of 400 l. towards his Expenses, in hiring a Hall, furnishing it, &c. until such time as a Mansion House shall be built and completed, for the Lord-Mayors of this Honourable City to reside in.

We are credibly inform'd that several eminent Merchants and considerable Traders having read the Report lately printed relating to the Lamps, intend to petition the next Common-Council that no Contract may be made but such as will enlighten this opulent City every dark Hour, in order for the future to prevent Robberies, Burglaries, and all manner of lewd Practices.

Our Letters from *Lisbon* inform us, that the Merchants of that Place have Advice, that 30 Ships from the *Brazils* will be in that Port in about 10 Days, being the Remainder of the Fleet for this Year.

On Tuesday next being *Essoign Day*, the several Courts in *Westminster-Hall* will be opened by one of the respective Judges in each Court, before *Michaelmas Term*, which begins on Thursday next.

SITTINGS to be held before the Right Hon. the Lord Hardwick, in the Court of KING'S-BENCH, in *Michaelmas Term 1755*.

LONDON.		MIDDLESEX.	
Saturday, October 25	Wednesday, Oct. 29	Friday, Nov. 7	Monday, Nov. 11
Monday, — Nov. 3	Friday, — Nov. 7	Wednesday, — 19	Monday, — 26
Friday, — 14	Wednesday, — 19	Monday, — 26	Friday, — 30
Thursday, — 27	Wednesday, — 26	Monday, — 29	Friday, — 30
After Term.	After Term.		
Monday, — Dec. 1	Saturday, — 29		

SITTINGS in the Court of COMMON-PLEAS.

MIDDLESEX.		LONDON.	
Friday, October 31	Monday, — Nov. 3	Friday, — Nov. 7	Monday, — 11
Friday, — Nov. 7	Tuesday, — 11	Wednesday, — 19	Monday, — 24
Friday, — 14	Wednesday, — 19	Monday, — 24	
Saturday, — 29	Monday, — 24		

Some time ago a Gentleman, a great Virtuoso, travelling near *Newport* in *Shropshire*, observed amongst the Gravel, with which the Road had been newly mended, some shining Pieces of Earth,

which upon examining he imagin'd to have Gold amongst it, and putting some of it in his Pocket brought it to *London*, which being try'd by a skilful Assayer produced very good Gold; and upon examining the Pit the said Gravel was dug from, which is within a Mile of *Newport*, a Vein of Gold was found near the Surface of the Earth, which extended it self several Ways, part of it under a Gentleman's Park in that Neighbourhood, and part under some Arable Lands; and a few Days ago four Gentlemen of this City, who had some Property in this Affair, set out for *Shropshire*, in order to endeavour to bring the same to Perfection.

On Sunday Morning a Man at *Paddington* having catch'd a Viper, came with it to an Alehouse in that Neighbourhood, and threw it in a Joke at a Person sitting there, who thinking to take it up to throw it back again, it bit his Hand, which soon after swell'd to such a Degree, that on Monday his Life was despaired of.

On Monday Henry Cunningham, Esq; set out from his House in *Panton Square*, with a very great Retinue for *Portsmouth*, in order to embark for his Government of *Jamaica*, where his Presence is very much wanted, to settle the Tranquility of that Island.

Her Majesty has remov'd from *Somerset-House* the two famous Pictures, one of Sir *Kenelm Digby*, and the other of *George Villiers Duke of Buckingham* and his Brother, done by *Vandyke*, and esteem'd the best Pieces he ever did, and has placed them in the Great Drawing-Room at *Kenington*.

Miss Dive, Maid of Honour to her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange, was lately married at the Court at *Loo*, to the Rev. Dr. *Chenevoux*, one of her Royal Highness's Chaplains, and has been since preferred to be Privy Purse to her Royal Highness. The Doctor is lately arrived in *England*, in order to take Possession of the Living in *Yorkshire*, to which he has been lately presented by the Right Hon. the Earl of *Chesterfield*, to whom he was Chaplain when his Lordship was Ambassador at the Hague.

On Wednesday the Sessions began at the Old Bailey, when 21 Prisoners were tried, 9 whereof were cast for Transportation, and 12 acquitted.

And on Thursday eighteen Prisoners were try'd, Four whereof were capitally convicted, viz. *William Blackwell*, for robbing *Col. Des Romain* at *Paddington*, and ravishing his Maid-Servant; *George Vaughan*, for robbing Mr. *Stamper* on the Highway of his Hat, *Peruke*, two Guineas, and a Silver Watch; *Elizabeth Armstrong*, for the Murder of *Patrick Darling*; and *Edward Collins*, for breaking the House of *Margaret Yates*, and stealing from thence ten large Silver Spoons, six Tea Spoons, and two Salt Spoons. Four were cast for Transportation, and ten acquitted.

The said Sessions not being ended, we must defer the Remainder to our next.

Wednesday se'night in the Morning, the Corpse of her Grace the Dutchess of Bedford was met about 5 Miles from *Cheyneys* in *Bucks*, by about Seventy of the Duke's Tenants, who join'd the Procession, and conducted her to his Grace's Seat, where she lay in State that Night, as also for some Hours the next Morning. There were three Rooms besides the Great Hall hung with Mourning. The Corpse was deposited upon a Bed of State erected within an Alcove, and a Velvet Canopy over it, adorned with Feathers and Escutcheons: Between ten and eleven o'Clock she was interred in the Vault under the Chapel adjoining to *Cheyneys Church*, which contains Forty-nine of that illustrious Family. The Procession was made on Foot from his Grace's House to the Church, the Corpse being attended only by his Grace's Servants and Tenants, and no Pall-Bearers, as is the present Fashion. The Part of the Vault which contains the principal Persons of that illustrious Family being full, her Grace is laid at the Entrance into the Vault, by the Side of her Son the Lord John Russell, Marquis of *Tavistock*, who died November 7, 1732. Her Coffin is covered with *Crimson Velvet*, plated with Silver, gilt; the Coat of Arms and Handles of the same Metal. In the said Vault lie the Bodies of the first Earl of Bedford and his Countess, who have been bury'd since the Time of *Philip and Mary*. The Body of Lord *William Russell*, who was beheaded, is there. *Col. Digbey*, who died

in the Year 1672, and was Son to *Anne Countess of Bristol*, eldest Sister to his Grace *William Duke of Bedford*, lies in an open Coffin, and is as yet entire, excepting the Loss of some of his Teeth and Toe-Nails, which have been lately stolen. In a Corner of the said Vault stands upright, a Body roll'd in Lead, on the Breast of which is the following Inscription, viz. *Dame Anne, Countess of Warwick, Daughter to Francis Earl of Bedford, who died the 9th of Feb. 1603, and in the first Year of King James.*

Deaths. On Saturday last died, after a tedious and lingering Indisposition, Mrs. Arnold, Wife of *Richard Arnold, Esq; Deputy of the War-Office*. — Monday Morning died, Mr. Dorman, head Beadle of the *Haberdashers Company*. — A few Days ago died, at his Seat at *Bagsworth* in *Yorkshire*, John Birght, Esq; Uncle to Sir Henry Liddle. — On Tuesday Morning died, at his House in *St. James's-street*, John Williams, Esq; Deputy-Warden of the Forest of *Sherwood* in *Nottinghamshire*. — On Wednesday died, Mr. Bubb, an eminent Fishmonger in *St. James's Market*. — Monday Night died, at his House in *Red Cross-Street*, Mr. Collier, one of the Cashiers of the Bank of *England*.

A few Days ago died at his Seat at *Doniblist* in the County of *Fife* in *North Britain*, in the 76th Year of his Age, the Right Hon. *Charles Earl of Murray*, Lord Down and *Columbfinch*, Hereditary Sheriff of the Shire of *Elgin*, and Knight of the most antient Order of the *Thistle*. His Lordship married the Lady *Anne Campbell*, Sister to his Grace the Duke of *Argyll*, and Widow of the Earl of *Lauderdale*. This Noble Lord was descended from *James Stuart* Prior of *St. Andrew*, Natural Son of *James V. of Scotland*, and afterwards Regent of that Kingdom in the Minority of *James VI.* He is succeeded in his Honours and Estate by the Hon. Mr. *Francis Stuart*, his only surviving Brother.

This Day is published,

A DEFENCE of the Plain

Account of the Nature and End of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, against the Objections contained in the REMARKS on that Book. With some Observations on the PREFACE to the Second Edition of those REMARKS. Being two Letters originally publish'd in the INDEPENDENT LONDON JOURNAL. To which is added, a Tract on the SACRAMENT, extracted out of the Works of the Ever-memorable Mr. JOHN HALES of *Eaton*. Printed for J. Roberts in *Warwick-Lane*.

The Publick General CORRESPONDENCE, of Affairs for Improving Money Trade and Estates, &c.

Persons who want to buy or sell ANNUITIES, to be made payable during the Life of the Purchaser or Seller, or on joint Lives, may be informed of good Opportunities for so doing.

Several Sums of Money, some of which are large, are ready to be lent on good SECURITIES.

Some Persons want to purchase Saleable PLACES or OFFICES, from 500 to 4000 l. Value, or thereabout.

AN ADVOWSON, or the NEXT PRESENTATION of a Living, (where the present Incumbent is old) from 300 to 600 l. a Year, is now wanted.

ESTATES which some Persons want to BUY.

An Estate with a good House of four or five Rooms on a Floor from 600 to 700 l. a Year. — Another Estate of 300 or 400 l. a Year in a Borough Town. — And several Persons want to buy or hire other Estates.

ESTATES which some Persons want to SELL.

A Leasehold Estate between 200 and 300 l. a Year, about thirty Miles from *London*. — A House and some Land about 30 l. a Year near *London*. — Several Freehold and Leasehold Houses in and about *London*. — And several Persons want to sell or let other Estates.

THE Particulars will be given by Mr. Thomas Rogers Agent for Persons who want any such Business to be done. He answers Letters Post Paid, and Advertises if desired, not otherwise; all at his own Charges if not Successful.

He gives Attendance as underment'd.

Daily (except Saturdays) about One and Six o'Clock at the Rainbow Coffee-house near the Gates of the TEMPLE, at 12 o'Clock Tuesdays, Tom's Coffeehouse by the EXCHANGE o'Clock Thursdays, Willis Coffeehouse near WHITEHALL And on sending for he will go to Persons near.

Sunderland,

Sunderland, Oct. 8. On Thursday last began our Races, when Mr. Wilkinfon's Grey Horse, *Cesar*, won the Thirty Guinea Purse. On Friday Mr. Twizle's Brown Gelding, *Sweep-Stakes*, won the Twenty Guinea Purse. And on Saturday the Races ended, when Mr. Hartley's Chestnut Horse, *White Foot*, won the Forty Guinea Purse.

Exon, Octob. 10. On Monday Morning died, at Dartington near Totness, the Seat of Mr. Champenounce, after a few Days Illness, the Hon. Sir William Courtenay, of Powderham Castle, Bart. one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Devon: He is succeeded in Honour and Estate by his Eldest Son, now Sir William Courtenay, one of the Representatives for Honiton: He left three Sons and four Daughters, two of whom are married, one to Mr. Ilbert, and the other to Mr. Basset.

Leigh, Octob. 10. The John and Jane, Thomas Colledge, Master, bound from Hamburg to Leghorn, was lost on Tuesday Night, or Wednesday Morning, on Leostaf Sands; the Master is not yet found; but his Wife drove on Shore at this Town on Wednesday Morning, and was brought hither and decently buried the same Evening in our Church yard. The Pall was supported by six of our most eminent Sea Captains, and the Corpse followed by near one hundred of the principal Women of the Town.

Newcastle, Oct. 10. Yesterday se'night the Jean of Whitby, John Heath, Master, met with, in his Passage from London to this Port, near Orfordness, the Wreck of a Ship, Capt. Clevis Worm, of and from Hamburg, whereon they espy'd a Woman almost spent, who was coming Passenger from thence to London. Mr. Heath took her on board his Vessel, and used all possible Means to bring her to herself, by nourishing her with the best of every thing he had on board. By his indefatigable Care at length she recovered, when she made the following Relation, viz. That the Ship being in Distress, the Captain and his Men took to their Boat, absolutely refusing, notwithstanding her earnest Entreaties, to let her and the two other Passengers (a Man and a Woman) go with them, that they might have a Chance for their Lives; that the Ship soon after, drove off the Whiting, and turning over, all three went down; but she afterwards was washed upon the Wreck, and was there 17 Hours, but the others were drowned; that she was the Wife of Mr. Weintraube, a Hamburg Merchant, who is now at London, and the Daughter of a Minister at Hamburg, whom she had been to see, and where she staid six Weeks; that she took Ship at London with the same Captain (who was an Acquaintance of her's and her Husband's, and therefore was far from expecting such inhuman Treatment from him) that she was returning with, he being a Trader to that City. She is now at Shields in perfect Health, excepting a few Bruises which she received, and designs to venture herself to London with Mr. Heath, who, under God, was the Preserver of her Life. Captain Worm and his Men are thought to be lost, the Boat having been sunk, and is since taken up by a Scarborough Bark. The Wreck is now lying near Woodbridge Haven, and Abundance of Goods are taken up and carried ashore.

Bristol, Octob. 11. This being the Anniversary

of the happy Coronation of their present Majesty, there were great Rejoicings thereupon in this City; and the Right Worshipful Lionel Lyde, Esq; our Mayor had a very handsome Appearance at the Council-house, where his Majesty's, the Queen Regent's, and all the Royal Family's Healths were drank, with all the loyal Toasts; and there were several Volleys discharged on the Occasion.

Norwich, Oct. 11. We hear, that the Freeholders of the County of Norfolk, in the Interest of William Morden, Esq; are resolved to renew their Application to Parliament, in behalf of that Gentleman; and that a Petition is already signed for that purpose. — The Hon. Robert Coke, Esq; having withdrawn his Petition the last Sessions of Parliament.

— We hear that Jacob Asley, of Hindolveston in Norfolk, Esq; eldest Son of Sir Philip Asley, Bart. and a near Relation of William Wodehouse, Esq; late Knight of the Shire for the County of Norfolk, is determined to stand a Candidate for the said County, in case of a Vacancy.

On Thursday Night died — Norris, Esq; of Witchingham Hall in the County of Norfolk. Yesterday Morning died Francis Long, Esq; of Spixworth; whose Father died last December.

This Week William Carr, of Thornham, was committed to the Castle, on Suspicion of breaking open the House of Mr. Robert Skipen, of the same Town.

At the Sessions held this Week on the Castle-Hill, Stephen Brighton was ordered to be whip'd, for stealing a Pair of Iron Traise; as was also George Willthy for stealing a Shirt, and Ann Jones for stealing Cloaths.

Salum, Oct. 12. On Saturday last Mr. Biggs, Linnen-Draper, was elected Mayor of this City for the Year ensuing, in the room of Richard Payn, Esq; who paid his Fine of 100 l. and whereas it has been said by some wicked and ill-meaning People, that Mr. Biggs (the Mayor Elect) will keep no Mayor's Feast as usual; which Report is false and groundless; for he will at the usual Time, give a very splendid Entertainment, and at the Council-Chamber.

Gloucester, Octob. 14. The Corporation of Tewkesbury, in regard to the many Services done them by William Bromley, Esq; their former Representative in Parliament, and who resides among them, did on Thursday last unanimously chuse him their Recorder, in the room of Judge Tracy, lately deceased.

SCOTLAND.

St. Andrews, Sept. 30. This Day came on the Election of Magistrates of this City, when William Douglas of Glenbervy, Esq; was elected Provost, James Fernie Dean of Guild, Laurence Gib, John Morison, Andrew Thomson, and William Greig, Baillies, and Andrew Mason, Treasurer; all Persons well affected to his Majesty's Person and Government.

Edinburgh, Oct. 6. Friday last a Bill of Suspension of the Sentence of Death pronounced by the Judge Admiral, on Long the Corporal, and Macadam a Centinel of Col. Hamilton's Regiment, was presented to the Lords of Judiciary, and the same was ordered to be seen and answered.

The same Evening died of a few Hours Illness Mr. Charles Farquharson, Writer: He had walked several Miles that Day, and eat his Dinner.

Leith, Oct. 9. A Shark 10 Foot long, came last Week into the Harbour of Ely in Fife, which alarmed the Inhabitants as if a foreign Enemy had been at the Gates. A Signal to Arms was instantly given, and their Fleet manned to the highest Compliment. Anon was the Shark surrounded, and after a very smart Engagement, the Tide having left her, she was punished with Decree for invading the Ely Coast.

Dublin, Octob. 7. This Day his Grace the Duke of Dorset goes to the Parliament House, to open the Sessions with a Speech to both Houses.

Yesterday was elected at the Tholiel, Mr. Charles Russell, Master of the Guild, and Mr. Michael Sampson and Caleb Gould, Wardens.

Sunday last a Woman at the Corner of John's Lane, Thomas Street, was brought to Bed of a Son and two Daughters; the Woman is recovering, and the Children are well.

Last Night Alderman Whyte was, in a very handsome manner, carried from his late Dwelling-house in Hawkins-street, and interred in St. Andrew's Church.

On Saturday last one Matthews was hang'd near Stephen's-Green, for returning from Transportation: He was attended at the Place of Execution by two Women, who both claimed the Honour (after his Execution) of being his Widow: After a long Dispute it was agreed to decide it in a fair Combat, which lasted about half an Hour; at length the Conqueror was, by the Mob, declared the lawful Widow, and carried off in great Triumph.

The Number of the Christnings and Burials in London this Week.

Christned	Males	161	Buried	Males	218
	Females	163		Females	245
	In all	324		In all	463

Decreased in the Burials this Week 24.

PRICES of GOODS at Bear-Key, Queenhith.

Wheat	30 to 36 s.	Hog Pease	18 to 20
Rye	20 to 21 s.	Hog Beans	17 to 19
Barley	17 to 17 s. 6	Pale Malt	19 to 22
Oats	14 to 15 s.	Brown dit.	18 to 20
Pease	20 to 21 s.	Tares	19 to 21
Old Hops	3 l. 10 s.		
New Hops	4 l. 10 s. to 5 l.		
Rape Seed	10 l. to 11 l. per Last.		
Coals	25 s. to 26 s.		

On Thursday South-Sea Trading Stock was 84 3-4ths. Old Annuity 108 5-8ths, for the Opening. New ditto 107 3-8ths. Bank 140 1-half. India 154. African 15 1-half. Three per Cent. Annuity 95. Royal Assurance 99. London Assurance 12 3-4ths. Emperor's Loan 102. New Bank Circulation 4 l. Prem. South Sea Bonds 3 l. 5 s. Prem. India Bonds 5 l. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3 l. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 l. 10 s. per Cent. Three One-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Par. Discount.